

Understanding Wheelchair Use Patterns: Tilt-in-Space

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Background

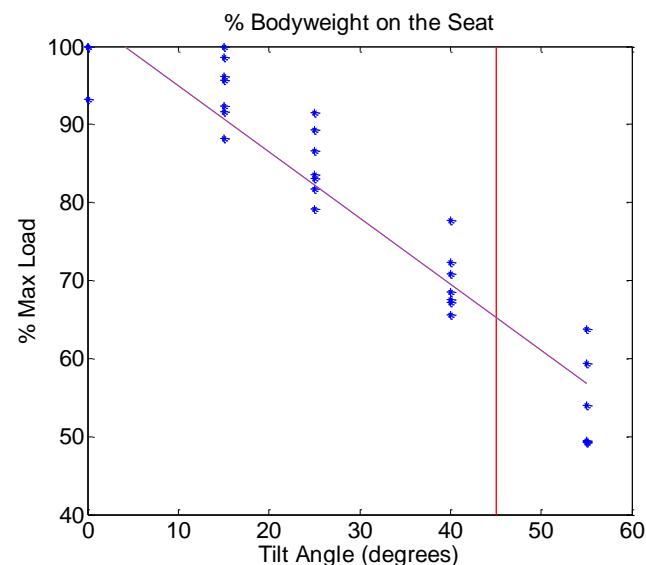
- Pressure ulcers (PUs) are a problem
- PUs are caused by loading
- Managed clinically via:
 - cushions and support surfaces (magnitude)
 - pressure reliefs (duration)
- When independent pressure reliefs are not an option, powered tilt or recline may be employed.

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How far to tilt?

- Studies say interface pressure decreases as tilt angle increases.
- Is 45° magic???
- Chris Maurer, MPT, ATP presented at ISS 2007:
- Many clinicians teach 45° or “all the way back”
 - more is better, even without magic angle
- Literature varies between $> 30^\circ$ and up to 45°

Lacoste, M., R. Weiss-Lambrou, et al. (2003). *Assist Technol* 15(1): 58-68.



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Purpose of the Current Study

- To explore how fulltime power wheelchair users utilized their tilt systems.
 - Did participants utilize their tilt feature?
 - Did participants perform regular weight shifts?

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Methods: Subjects and Protocol

- Convenience sample: N=16 (11 men, 5 women),
- Fulltime power wheelchair users
- Varying diagnoses
- 2 weeks of monitoring
- WhAMI (Wheelchair Activity Monitoring Instrument)
 - Occupancy switches
 - Accelerometer for tilt angle
 - Record every 2 seconds

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Methods: Variables

- Occupancy Time
- % Occupancy time at each position
 - Small $< 15^\circ$; Medium $15-29^\circ$;
 - Large $30-44^\circ$; Extreme $>45^\circ$
- Tilt
 - Reflects use of tilt feature
 - Position change of 5° in either direction lasting ≥ 20 seconds
- Pressure Relieving Tilt (PRT)
 - Backwards tilt to a position $> 30^\circ$ lasting ≥ 1 minute
- Tilt Frequency (either tilt or PRT)
 - # tilts on a day / occupancy time on the same day, reported in tilts per hour

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Results: Occupancy Time

- Median = 11.0 hours per day
- range: 5.0-16.6 hours
- 6 subjects spent >12 hours per day in wheelchair

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Results: Breakdown of Day

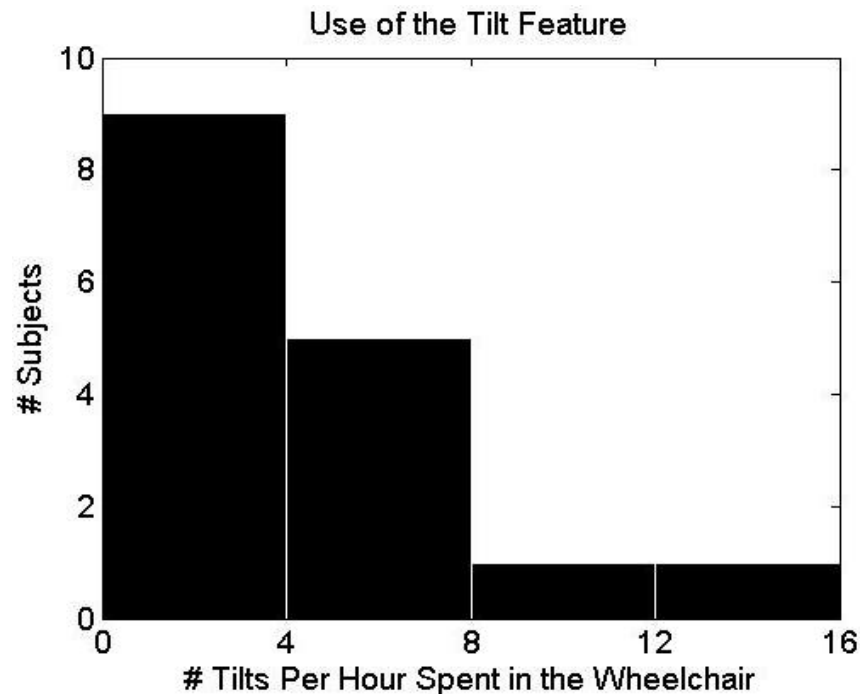
- 5 Subjects (yellow) spent most of their time upright.
- Only 6 subjects (blue) tilted to 45°
- Some subjects never reached 30°
- Some subjects spent most of their time between 15° and 30°

Subject	% of Time in Wheelchair			
	< 15°	15°-29°	30°-44°	≥ 45°
1	91%	5%	2%	2%
2	93%	6%	0%	0%
3	98%	1%	1%	0%
4	98%	2%	0%	0%
5	100%	0%	0%	0%
6	25%	67%	8%	0%
7	36%	63%	0%	0%
8	37%	61%	3%	0%
9	39%	58%	2%	1%
10	19%	52%	29%	0%
11	28%	42%	30%	1%
12	54%	26%	6%	14%
13	70%	9%	21%	0%
14	80%	6%	13%	1%
15	84%	5%	9%	3%
16	84%	16%	0%	0%

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Results: Use of Tilt Feature

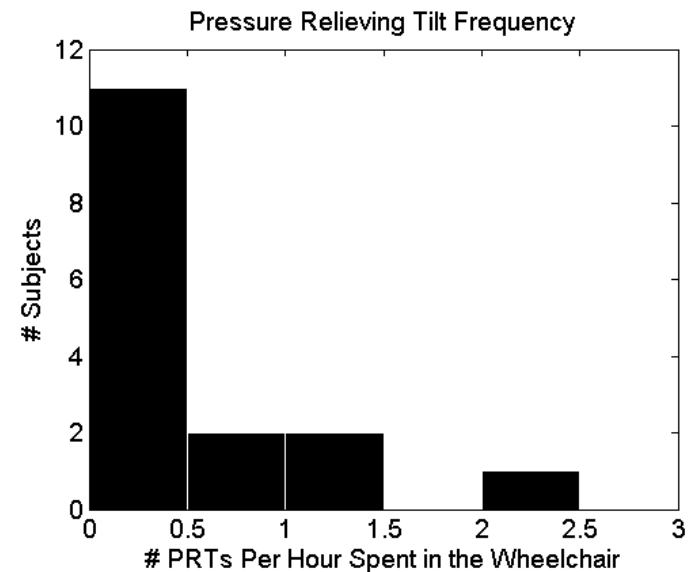
- Recall:
Tilt = a change of 5°
for 20 seconds
- Nearly half of
subjects tilted
regularly
(1 x / 15 minutes)



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Results: PRT Frequency

- Recall:
PRT = tilt $> 30^\circ$ for 1 minute
- Median subject = 1 pressure relieving tilt every 7 hours
- Only 3 subjects performed pressure relieving tilts at least once per hour.



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Discussion

- Did participants utilize the tilt feature?
 - Most subjects (15/16) utilized their tilt feature
 - Frequent, small position changes (4/hour)
 - Most subjects sat at more than 2 different positions throughout the day
 - Diverse types or styles of use
- Did participants perform regular weight shifts?
 - No!
 - Little to no tilting to 45°
 - Infrequent tilting past 30°

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Discussion: Questions Raised

- What benefits are people getting from small to medium sized tilts ($<30^\circ$)?
- How can we predict who will take advantage of their tilt system?
- Why do so few people perform pressure relieving tilts with the recommended frequency?
 - What can we do to encourage people to tilt to 45° more frequently??
- Why do few subjects tilt to 45° ?
 - What can we do to encourage more people to tilt as far back as 45° or greater?
- Are we training people properly to utilize tilt (frequency and magnitude) as clinicians intend?

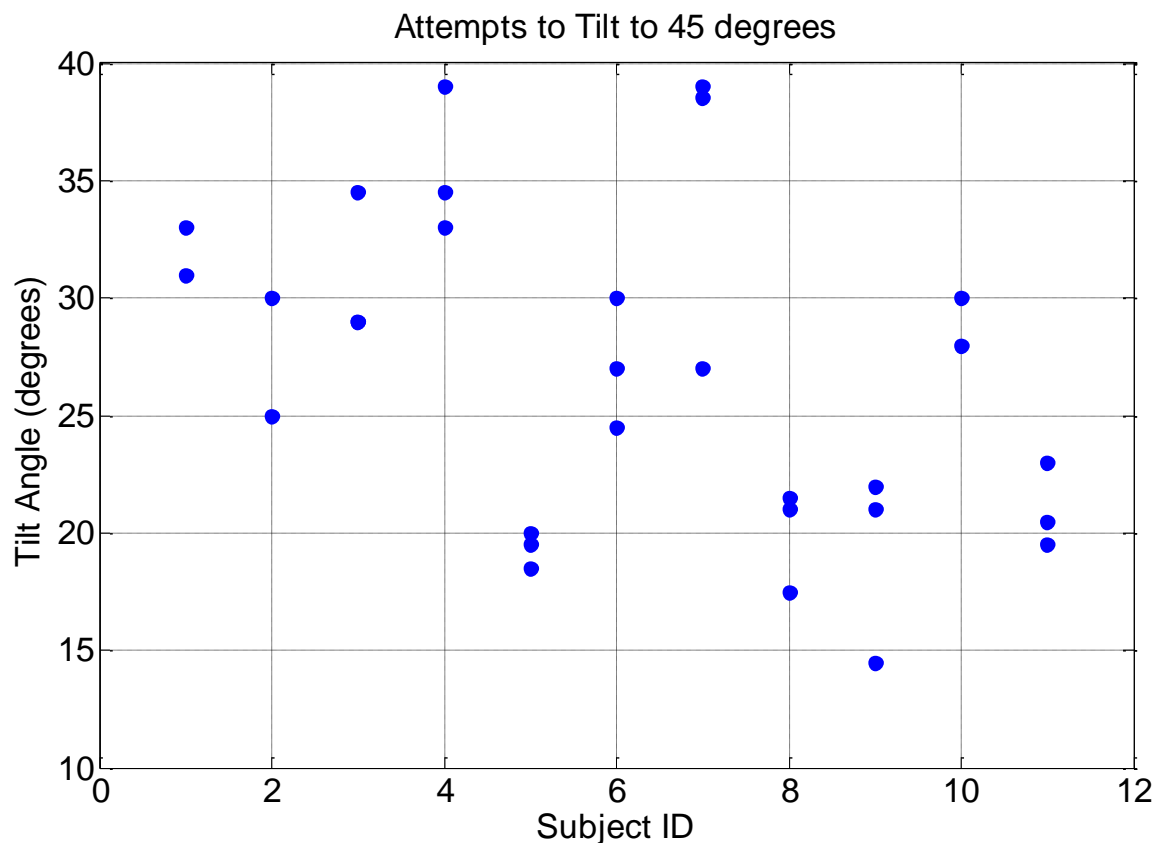
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Pilot Study: Tilt Perception

- N = 11 able bodied students
- Adjusted footrests on a tilt-in-space power wheelchair for optimal fit
- Asked to tilt “as far as needed for pressure relief”, measure actual angle (x3)
- Asked to tilt to 45°, measure actual angle (x3)
- Shown 45° of tilt and asked to replicate the position, measure actual angle (x3)
- Will repeat 1 week later to see if they recall how far to tilt.

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Pilot Study: Tilt Perception



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Pilot Study: Tilt Perception

- Overall: Mean $27^\circ \pm 6^\circ$ (off by 40%!!)
- With no training, 45° is much farther back than people expect
- Consistent with subjects in study

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Questions?

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